



Security Council

Distr.  
GENERAL

S/16245  
3 January 1984

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

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LETTER DATED 31 DECEMBER 1983 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF  
ANGOLA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

I have the honour to transmit herewith the attached communication and an annex addressed to you by H.E. Mr. José Eduardo dos Santos, President of the People's Republic of Angola.

(Signed) Elisio de FIGUEIREDO  
Ambassador  
Permanent Representative

Communication dated 31 December 1983 from the President of Angola  
addressed to the Secretary-General

The People's Republic of Angola, in its capacity as State Member of the United Nations, has always scrupulously respected the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and has abided by the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council. In this spirit, the Government of Angola has played an active role in the search for peace and stability in southern Africa and considers itself an interested party in the application of resolution 435 (1978) and other resolutions of the Security Council and the General Assembly which refer to the safeguarding of the rights of self-determination and independence of the Namibian people, whose territory is illegally occupied and used by South Africa to commit acts of armed aggression against the Angolan people.

The South African Government and yourself are aware that the Namibian people, under the leadership of the South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO), are engaged in a struggle of national liberation within the territory of Namibia against the colonialism installed in their land, a struggle which is being supported by the entire international community - a struggle where there is no involvement on Namibian territory by the Angolan armed forces.

The Government of the People's Republic of Angola regrets that its often reiterated policy of peace finds itself confronted by the systematic acts of military aggression by the Government of South Africa, whose armed forces illegally occupy parts of southern Angola and commit atrocities against the civilian population.

Annexed to this communication is a partial chronological list of acts of aggression perpetrated against the sovereignty of the People's Republic of Angola by the South African armed forces, and which demonstrates the military escalation which has taken place since the communication of 15 December 1983, addressed to you by the Minister of Foreign Affairs of South Africa, with the offer of a "disengagement".

In order to contribute to an early, peaceful and durable solution to the problem of Namibia, the Angolan Government would not oppose the establishment of a truce of 30 days after 31 January 1984, if Your Excellency obtains the agreement of SWAPO, if the South African Government withdraws its military units from Angolan territory and solemnly promises to initiate the implementation, within 15 days after that period, of resolution 435 (1978) on Namibia, without extraneous considerations in that context.

For the setting of the exact date for the proclamation of a cease-fire in Namibia between SWAPO and the Government of South Africa, a matter that involves only these two parties, Your Excellency has the mandate from the Security Council to proceed with the necessary consultations.

I request Your Excellency to circulate this letter and the annex as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) José Eduardo dos SANTOS  
President of the People's Republic of Angola

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Annex

Partial list of acts of military aggression by the armed forces  
of South Africa against the People's Republic of Angola

16-28 December 1983

- 16/12/1983 The racist South African armed forces fortify their positions in Mupa
- 17/12/1983 Seventeen South African Mirage fighters undertake massive bombing raids against FAPLA units in Mulondo; heavy South African artillery against FAPLA units in Cahama
- 18/12/1983 Two South African aircraft carry out a reconnaissance flight over Caiundo, 190 kilometres from the Namibian border; 2 Mirage fighters bomb Caiundo; helicopter-borne South African troops disembark 20 kilometres south of Caiundo; special South African battalion with 3 AML-90 and 15 hunting vehicles attack a FAPLA unit; heavy artillery fire by South African troops against FAPLA positions in Mulondo and in the direction of Calovanga; concentration of South African armoured vehicles in Manobras and Chicuse; South African troops ambush FAPLA vehicles in various localities
- 19/12/1983 Numerous overflights deep inside Angolan territory; four South African fighter aircraft bomb Caiundo
- 20/12/1983 South African aircraft bomb Bimbe; four South African aircraft fire rockets at and bomb Mulondo; ambush Angolan units
- 21/12/1983 South African artillery attacks against a number of Angolans
- 22/12/1983 South African aircraft bomb Kassinga and occupy the town; helicopter-borne South African troops disembark 9 kilometres east of Kassinga and in Indungo and Tchamutete; South African artillery attack against Cuvelai and Cahama; six South African aircraft fire rockets at Cahama and Mulonde and artillery attacks are carried out against the latter town; Cuvelai is blockaded by South African troops from the north, south-east and east
- 23/12/1983 South African reconnaissance flights deep inside Angolan territory; South African infantry attack against a FAPLA unit near Tchibemba
- 24/12/1983 South African artillery attacks against Cahama, Cuvelai, Manobras; 12 South African fighter aircraft bomb and fire rockets against Cahama
- 25/12/1983 South African artillery attacks against Cahama, Manobras and Chicusse; one South African battalion attempts to penetrate Angolan positions near Cahama; a 6-6 (155 mm) battery attack by South Africa in Caluandeja

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- 26/12/1983 South African artillery and air attacks against FAPLA units in Indungo; 12 South African fighter aircraft bomb the Kassinga area and other localities; South African troops disembark and advance on Manobras and Cuvelai; South African rocket attacks on and bombing of FAPLA positions
- 27/12/1983 Fifteen South African fighter aircraft bomb Caiundo and South African troops continue to occupy Kassinga; South African artillery attacks against Inamucua and Mulondo and Caracanga
- 28/12/1983 South African artillery attacks and bombs Cuvelai and other localities

Total FAPLA dead .....	78
Total FAPLA wounded .....	64
Total FAPLA missing in action .....	38

Many civilians dead, wounded and disappeared.

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